LINENS 36x45 Lunch Cloths, \$1.25 ones......... 89c 34x36 Lunch Cloths, French, \$1.75 ones.\$1.19 4 fringed open-work Lunch Cloths, \$2 \$1.25 Bleached Table Linen.

72-inch \$1.45 Bleached Table Linen.....\$1.19 Sic Bleached Table Linen, 4-inch Silver Bleach Linen, \$1 quality, 54-inch Silver Bleach Linen, 50c quality,

Odds and Ends of Pattern Cloths in most any length, \$2.25 to \$10 each. There's a lot of Fancy French Flannels here that have been as high as 55c a yard; they are marked 33c yard now. Ribbons, 5c and 10c yard; same as sell regularly at 15c to 22c yard.

R. & G. Corsets, 90c each. neludes choice of any \$1 R. & G. make, ong or short-waisted. Box Front Suits, \$7.95. Just 13 of them. A few are tight-fitting

and have been \$25 to \$35 each. Another lot of those Kid Gloves at 690 2-inch Pillow Case Muslin, 121/2c qual-Remnants of White Cambric, 121/20 goods, yard 7c

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NOT THE BASEBALL FLAG.

Citizens Couldn't Understand the Cold

Weather Warning.

The cold-wave flag, below a flag foretelling wet weather, was hoisted above the courthouse yesterday afternoon. People looked at the little square on the white background and laughed. With the trees giving indications of swelling buds and everybody assuming a May day buoyancy, the cold-wave flag was, figuratively speaking, walked upon. W. F. Golt, of the Indianapolis baseball club, walked just three squares while the sun was shining warm and bright and the cold-wave flag was waving in a warning manner.

"Howdy do, Mr. Golt," said a citizen, stopping the baseball man. "This reminds by the Journal, the committee reported rules me of baseball weather." "Yes, yes," said Mr. Golt, continuing on

"Hello, Golt," said the next man enountered, "this is the kind of a day for a

on the courthouse for baseball or a 'Hardly for baseball. I guess," said the ball man as he hurried on. "Lookie here, Golt," said another en-

thusiast, "I want to know if you have run up the baseball flag already."

Weather is all right, but the grounds are tion. He was sustained in his contention. too seft," answered Mr. Golt, escaping the fan by a swift duck and a move to the right which carried him into the arms of

"My, but I wish the baseball season was cold-wave flag is up. With this weather, a flag on the courthouse brings back pleasant memories of the old days." Mr. Golt promised the man season tickets for his entire family, and got another ten feet when he was seized by the arm and

"Golt, I wish for nothing better than to be able to sit on the bleachers once again and root. I wish I was out to a game to-day watching big Bill Phillips pitch." "Wouldn't mind being there myself," said Mr. Golt as he made another move. He continued, encountering difficulties at each step. He entered the nearest alley to escape the crowd. After the shades of night had fallen, Mr. Golt emerged, and, hunt-ing up Manager Watkins, informed him that the indications point to a wonderful interest in baseball.

AGAINST FIRST WARD SALOONS.

Heavy Remonstrances Against Those on Clifford Avenue.

uor remonstrances, each containing pages of signatures, were filed for the First ward. The remonare against Valentine Wolf and Louis Martin, who have applied for license to sell liquor on Clifford avenue. Martin has for twenty years and his friends say that he has never violated a city ordinance. The remonstrance against Wolf contains 1,150 According to the poll books there are 2.086 voters in the ward, which gives the remonstrators a legal majority and under the Nicholson law will probably win them a victory. An agent of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company asked to see the remon-strances yesterday and spent half the afton looking over the signatures. He said that his company had sent him out to look up the matter. A number of the signatures bear the additional words "by wife," which means that the name was written by a wom-an. It is contended by some that signa-tures obtained this way are illegal and cannot be considered against the applicants.

Warren Tate's Condition. Warren Tate, who has been very low with several days, was slightly t. His physicians say there

PROHIBITION TICKET

REV. E. G. SHOUSE, OF TERRE HAUTE, GUBERNATORIAL NOMINEE.

Platform Indorses Free Silver and Declares in Favor of Popular Senatorial Elections.

After adopting a "broad gauge" platform, with one plank denouncing the government for issuing bonds in time of peace at the "dictation of Wall street and the money lords of Europe," one favoring the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the 16-to-1 ratio, others advocating woman's suffrage and declaring that the President, Vice President and Senators of the United States should be elected by popular vote, the Prohibition convention yesterday afternoon proceeded to the election of a State ticket. Nominations were made for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary. Auditor and Treasurer of State, State Statistician, Reporter of the Supreme Court and Superintendent of Public Instruction. No nominations were made for judges of the Supreme Court. Following is the ticket as nominated:

Governor-Rev. E. G. Shouse, of Terre Lieutenant Governor-J. G. Kingsbury, of Secretary of State-J. E. Elsworth, Auditor of State-H. C. Hansen, of Ho-

Treasurer of State-Sylvester Johnson, of Attorney-general-S. M Sayler, of Hunt-State Statistician-J. S. Wade, of Tippecanoe county. Reporter of Supreme Court-Vincent P. Kirk, of Argos. Superintendent of Public Instruction-Prof.

Cyrus W. Hodgin, of Earlham College,

In addition, F. T. McWhirter, of this city, and Helen M. Gougar, of Lafayette, were elected members of the national Prohibition committee. The Indiana delegation to the national convention, which is to convene in Pittsburg, Pa., May 27, was instructed to vote for the formation of a national platform in harmony with that adopted by the Indiana State convention yesterday. Chair- They assert that the league has been largeman Dunlap, of the State central committee, arose to inform the convention that all the money pledged for its expenses had not been paid and urged that the matter be given immediate attention. He said he hoped the pledges would be redeemed, so that the convention might adjourn without a blot upon its reputation. Upon motion an emblem representing the "rising sun" was chosen to head the party tickets-State and national. The State central committee was authorized to fill any vacancies that might occur on the ticket either by

death or resignation. The work of the afternoon was tiresome in the extreme and while the districts were voting for candidates for different offices many delegates left the hall. On the ballot for Governor 328 votes were cast, but by the time the last nomination was made not more than two-thirds of the delegates remained. The Third district dropped out entirely. Proceedings grew rather informal as the afternoon waned and the last three nominations were rushed through in fifteen minutes. Everybody was tired and looked forward eagerly to the hour for adjournment. When the last nomination was made Chairman McWhirter said that if there was order. At that juncture an aged woman arose in the rear of the hall and asked that as a mark of thanksgiving to God for the good order that had prevailed and the great success that had attended the work of the convention, she would suggest that the "congregation" join in singing the old hymn, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." Loud cries of "Amen" were heard all over the hall and the delegates arose to their feet and joined in singing the hymn. After the pronunciation of a benediction at 4:30 p. m. by one of the large number of preachers present Chair-man McWhirter declared the convention ad-

TEXT OF THE PLATFORM.

Slight Changes Made at the Afternoon Meeting. The delegates to the State Prohibition convention began arriving at Masonic Hall early vesterday morning. By 8 o'clock the hall was crowded and half an hour later the convention was called to order. After disposing of some matters of minor importance, reports were heard from the standing committees. The committee on permanent organization reported the selection of F. T. McWhirter, of this city, as permanent chairman. William F. Clark, sr., also of Indianapolis, was recommended for permanent secretary. The report of the committee was adopted. In assuming the chair, Mr. Mc-Whirter asked the convention to keep in mind that it was working for the advancement of one central idea-prohibition. No contests were reported by the committee on credentials. Up to this time the proceedings were marked by no occurrences of special interest, but the report of the committee on

permanent rules for the convention called forth some bitter discussion. As predicted intended to shut off free discussions and Johnson, 224; Linsen, 47; Hewitt, 21, and recommended that all resolutions should be King, 15. J. E. Graham, of Fort Wayne, referred to the committee on resolutions without reading. Under the plan outlined, "That's right," said Mr. Golt.
"Good day. Mr. Golt," said a third enthusiast who stopped Mr. Golt. "Is that lutions should be submitted without reading. Some one in the hall called out: "That's a gag rule." "Yes, that's what it is," said others. Mr. Hickman insisted that all persons should be given the privilege of having their resolutions read in open conventions, which had been intrusted with the formation of a platform. Despite the rule imiting speeches to five minutes, much valsions, and it was 11 o'clock before the platform was presented. Several of the committee desired to embody expressions in favor of free trade and State banks, but after several hours of earnest protestation on the part of the "narrow gauge" men at the com-mittee meeting, Wednesday night, it had been decided to leave those questions alone, although the free-traders insisted upon a declaration that import duties should be colected only for the purpose of securing equitable commercial relations. Beside one short paragraph intended to set forth the vital loctrine of prohibition faith, the platform

contains nine others touching questions of national and State policies. THE PLATFORM.

The platform recommended by the commitee is as follows: leave to report the following: "The Prohibition party in Indiana, in State convention assembled, Feb. 26 and 27, 1896, acknowledging God as the source of all true government, do adopt the following declaration of principles: "1. Recognizing the liquor traffic as the

ommon foe of our home and civilization. we continue to demand the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants as a beverage, and government and State control, without profit, for other purposes. "2. No citizen should be denied the right "3. The money of the country should be issued by the general government direct to the people in sufficient quantities for the transaction of business, and be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, regardless of special contract. The money

should consist of treasury notes based on the credit of the country, and of silver and gold, coined free and unlimited, at the ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the attitude of other nations, any seigniorage to revert to the government. "4. We demand that whenever any branch of legitimate business becomes a monopoly in the hands of a few against the interests of the many, that industry shall be acquired and operated by the

municipality, the State or the Nation in the interests of the people. "5. We favor the amendment of the na-tional Constitution so as to allow equitable taxation on the properties and incomes of the people, and that import duties should only be levied as a means of securing equitable commercial relations with other nations.

Beard at .82; Mr. Lawrence, the second judge, graded Mr. Beat at 100 and Mr. Beard at .85; the third judge, Mr. Gammon, graded Mr. Real at .92 and Mr. Beard at .77. The delivery judges unanimously decided in favor of Mr. Beard, his grade averaging 91% per cent. "6. The immigration laws of this country should be so amended as to protect the American workingman from the competition of the pauper labor of Europe of

American soil; and all men should be protected by law in their right to one day's at Pittsburg May 26.

That all domestic and foreign difficulties shall be settled by arbitration. "8. That we demand the election of President, Vice President and United States Senators by direct vote of the people; also, of other officers, so far as prac-9. That ex-soldiers and sailors of the United States army and navy, their widows and minor children, should receive just and liberal pensions graded on dis-

ability and time of service. "10. That we denounce the policy of the government in issuing bonds in time of peace for the purpose of maintaining the gold standard whereby our national indebtedness is greatly increased at the dictation of Wall street and the money lords Rev. W. H. Hickman, of Terre Haute, moved that the convention consider the plat-

plank by plank. The motion pre-Some minor changes were suggested upon the prohibition clause. Section 2 was allowed to stand in its entirety. Some slight alterations were made in the phraseology of other planks. The discussions continued until 12, noon, when a recess was taken for

rest in seven.

SLAP AT NICHOLSON LAW. The afternoon session began with devotional evercises, the delegates singing a religious hymn. Rev. Allen Lewis offered prayer. Then the platform came up for further consideration and was adopted as a whole. D. F. Mesh, of Franklin, offered a resolution demanding that the minor parties be given representation on election boards. The resolution was adopted. A number of resolutions were read, but most of them were tabled. During this part of the procedure the radicals took eccasion to slap the Good Citizens' League in the face. Mr. Hickman suggested the adoption of a resoution recognizing the Nicholson bill as a good law, but declaring that it could not give adequate protection against the rum traffic. As a substitute for his resolution H. M. Gougar offered an amendment de-claring the Nicholson bill to be a sham and fraud, and that it shows all nonpartisan efforts to regulate the traffic are failures. Mr. Hickman said that the bill had been an "educator" and was a step in the right direction, although it had been a failure as a means of even partial prohibition. W. M. Land, chairman of the committee on resolutions, said he was not in favor of in lorsing a law that was designed for the purpose of making a split in the Prohibi-tion party. Judge Land directed his remarks towards the back of the hall, where S. E. Nicholson, author of the law that bears his name, was an interested auditor. Some of the radical Prohibitionists are particularly bitter towards Mr. Nicholson, who is an active leader in the Good Citizens' League. tion party. H. J. Hall, of Franklin, called attention to the fact that many Prohibitionists had been working with the league in signing remonstrances and that their party ought not to repudiate their action Upon this resolution both the original resolution and the amendment were laid upor Chairman McWhirter announced that the

convention would next proceed to the election of seventeen delegates at large to the national convention, in addition to the twenty-six chosen Wednesday. It was decided that each district should first elect one delegate and that the remaining four should be voted for by the entire convention. Following is a list of the delegates chosen by the districts: First, district, J. Lee, of Oakland; Second, Helen K. Denny, Vincennes; Third, Jesse B. Davis, Scottsburg; Fourth, T. R. Woodard, Columbus; Fifth, D. S. Carter, Rosedale; Sixth, William Ed. Fourth, T. R. Woodard, Columbus; Fifth, D. S. Carter, Rosedale; Sixth, William Edgerton, Dunrieth; Seventh, no choice; Eighth, Robert Brotherton, Dunkirk; Ninth, F. H. King, Carmel; Tenth, H. L. Davis, Lafayette; Eleventh, Eli Cogshill, Marion; Twelfth, J. S. Nelson, Fort Wayne; Thirteenth, Dr. G. M. Dutt, of Marshall county. Names of eight delegates were then placed in nomination for delegates at large. Several delegates were on their feet at one time offering plans for choosing four of the number. It was decided that the vot-ing should be by ballot, the four delegates receiving the highest number of votes cast to be declared elected. For the next fifteen minutes confusion reigned supreme and one delegate arose in the back of the hall to make a motion that a company of firemen be called to suppress the confusion. The chairman appointed four tellers to count the votes. Just before adjournment the tellers announced that the following had received the greatest number of votes; J. M. Dunlap and H. G. Hall, of Franklin; F. T. McWhirter and M. F. Clark, of Indian-

On the call of districts for nomination for Governor five names were presented, the William L. Land, of Princeton. John L. Shields, of Sullivan county, was the choice of the Second district. The others named were John Ratliff, of Marion county; Rev. W. H. Hickman, of Terre Haute, and E. G. Shouse, a Baptist minister, of Terre Haute. Rev. Mr. Hickman and John Ratliff, both declined to serve. After the balloting, it was announced that 328 votes had been cast, Shouse receiving 178, Shields 103 and Land 47. Mr. Shouse was declared the nominee and was called to the platform, where he made a few remarks in accepting

For Lieutenant Governor the following names were presented: J. E. Elsworth, of Decatur county, and J. G. Kingsbury, of Indianapolis. As the call of districts proceeded, it became apparent that Kingsbury was the universal choice of the convention, and Mr. Bonsib arose to withdraw Mr. Els worth's name. He said that his district had discovered that they wanted Elsworth for another office. This remark was received with loud laughter and applause. The secretary was instructed to cast the vote of the convention for Kingsbury. On the next ballot Elsworth was nominated for Secretary of State, receiving 219 votes, as against 81 cast for his opponent, C. M Hobbs, of Bridgeport. H. C. Hansen rebeing cast for W. V. King, of Franklin.
For Treasurer of State, W. V. King, of Franklin.
Franklin; H. S. Linsen, of Columbus: J. W. Hewitt, of New Castle, and Sylvester Johnson were named. The vote stood: placed in nomination for Attorney-general, the latter being chosen by 219 votes, been cast for Graham. John Woodard, of Parke county, received 103 votes for State Statistician. His opponent. J. S. Wade, of Tippecanoe county, received 115 votes, and was declared nominated Vincent P. Kirk was the only candidate for Reporter of the Supreme Court, and was chosen by a viva voce vote. Prof. Cyrus W. Hodgin, of Earlham College, was thosen for Superinterdent of Public Instruction, receiving 127 votes, as against 15 cast for Prof. G. F. Riese, of the Indiana Normal School, and 70 for A. F. Mitchell, of

Bloomingdale. an's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Caroline Hodgin, of Richmond: Mrs. Dr. Green, of Spencer, Mrs. Nellie Dungan, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. S. V. Wright, of Greensburg, were elected members of the new State central committee.

Following is a list of presidential electors chosen yesterday morning: First district, W. M. Land; Second, John L. Shields; Third, W. S. Ferrier; Fourth, C. P. Ward; Fifth, Lewis A. Morgan; Sixth, C. W. Culbertson: Seventh, B. F. Watson: Eighth, Robert Bruce; Ninth, Milton C. Harmon; Tenth, James H. McCully; Eleventh, B. F. Nichols: Twelfth, L. M

Spiff; Thirteenth, S. J. North. Before adjournment, the passed a resolution offering a vote o thanks to the press for the friendly and impartial reports made of its proceedings.

A Sketch of Rev. E. G. Shouse. Rev. E. G. Shouse, of Terre Haute, who will head the State ticket, is thirty-three years of age and was born in Henry county, Kentucky. He was graduated from Fairmount College, and afterward went University. His first charge was at Gal-Marion, and moved from there to accept a call to Tabernacle Baptist Church, at Terre Haute. He resigned his charge Jan. l, and since then has been doing evangelical work throughout the State. In 1894 he was a candidate for Representative in the Terre Haute district, and, it is said, ran ahead of his ticket. He said last night that he thought prospects were good for the Prohibition party this year. In his opinion, the party is stronger than it has ever been before.

"Do you think there is a chance for the election of the ticket chosen to-day?" he was asked. He hesitated a mement before replying with a deprecatory smile: "I might have more faith on that question. I would not

like to say that I expect defeat." The Oratorical Contest Award. The report of the committee on award in the oratorical contest, as furnished by Miss Emma Maddock, State president of the Prohibition College Clubs, shows that Dr. Bassett, one of the judges on thought and comesition, graded Mr. Beal at .75 and Mr.

Mr. Beard won by rank. He will represent the State in the national contest, to be held

Ex-Governor St. John Speaks. Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas, addressed the convention vesterday morning. He made an earnest plea for the adoption of a "broad gauge platform." His indorsement of free silver was heartily applauded by the convention and his auditors seemed to agree with him on every score.

MAGISTRATES ARE BARRED. Baldwin Block Will Not Accommodate Justices' Shops Any More.

Reid Brothers, agents for the Baldwir Block, have announced that in the future no justice of the peace can rent an offic in that building. Justices Johnston and Daniels will be succeeded next Monday by Frank Hay and Charles Clark, who have been notified that they cannot have the rooms now occupied. They are looking for other quarters. This action is taken, Reid Brothers say, because of the great crowds that constantly gather at these offices and make it unpleasant for other occupants, 'Dogberry row' will thus be broken up.

WORK AT HULL HOUSE

MISS ADDAMS'S LECTURE AT PLYM

OUTH CHURCH LAST NIGHT. An Interesting Social Experiment in the Slums of Chicago and Its Success. One of the most successful philanthropic efforts in the country is the now famous Hull House, of Chicago. Ever since it was inaugurated, its career has been watched by thousands. This movement was to take educated, Christian people down into the

> slums of the cities, live among the people and share with them in the better and higher things of life. Last evening Jane Addams, of Hull House, spoke before a large audience, that well filled the lower floor of Plymouth Church, Miss Addams is a graceful, easy, fluent speaker, and her perfect unconsciousness and her desire to tell of the work, in which she is identified, made her attractive on the platform. She was introduced by Rev. F. E. Dewhurst. Her account of the Chicago work was prefaced by a story of the beginning of the original work of its kind, which was the establishment of Toynbee Hall, in East London. A man who educated himself and prepared to go as a missionary to India, found that there was no missionary in East London, one of the worst sections of that great city. With the thought that he was needed at home, he gave up his work for the foreign field and started the

> work of Toynbee Hall, which has been one of the greatest redemptive features the Miss Addams told of the Socialists, th Anarchists and the individualists who thrive in Chicago, and particularly in the Ninteenth ward, in which Hull House stands. There is a family of seventeen in-divduals in Hull House. These people live there, and, by their manner of living, show others how to live. They established all sorts of clubs for the people, and have scores of organizations which are of benefit in one way or another. For instance, they have a day nursery, where mothers who have to go out to work may leave their little ones and know that they will be cared for until the mother stops for the child on her way home from work; there child on her way home from work; there is the relief bureau, from which help of various kinds is given, and the lodging houses. In whatever is done, the social feature is uppermost. A mother who puts her child in the nursery is made to feel that she is doing it in just the same way that she would feel if leaving it with a neighbor; at the lodging house they make one feel at home. The neighborhood element is first

> Several experiments in co-operation have been tried, some successfully and some unsuccessfully. There was one started by four girls; now the number is fifty. They pay \$3 a week. They have been incorporated, carry their own insurance and are glad of the home. They have a Current Events Club, a glee club, give an occasional reception, and try to open their lives to the interests of the city. They go to the Art Institute, have public library cards, and do many things that they could not do as individuals. One thing that has been done by the Hull House people has been done by the Hull House people has been to improve the foods of the poor. The poor know that split peas and the like are nutritious, but they do not like them. There is a children's house, where children are put in classes, but the foreign child is always under a disadvantage

Miss Addams told of the imagination of the children in the lower classes, who, in games, always play policeman and arrest each other. At a picnic given them at Lincoln Park, where they were expected to roll on the grass and enjoy themselves, they were listless all day, but on the way home, seeing a patrol wagon, they were all excitement and were interested in wondering who it was in it and the reason why. The greatest hero they know is an alder-man with an unsavory reputation. Hull House does not take part in politics on account of the pleasure of it, but because of a desire to get a better man put in the Council than would likely be put in. Miss Addams said that some persons had not agreed with her when she said she believed it would be a doubtful gain if every saloon in the Nineteenth ward were wiped out and nothing put in the place of the saloon. There is comradeship at the saloon and in saloon life, which men like, and, she said, "we cannot content ourselves with negative Over 2,000 persons go to Hull House each month, yet there are 60,000 in the ward, and the 2,000 seems a very small part. The settlement would like to have as many rooms as possible where men could meet for comradeship, which they now find only in the saloons. There are many social theorists in Chicago, but they have never converted each other. Miss Addams believes there is a great deal of unformulated good, real altruism, which needs some new form of expression. It expresses itself in Russia, Germany and France, but not so much in this country. Instead of building more homes for aged women, Miss Addams would make the poor houses more attractive; she would have kindergartens attached to the public schools; instead of giving more libraries, she would make the ones already n existence more attractive. This civic feeling can join hands with the philanthropic feeling. At the close of the talk, Miss Addams said she would be glad to answer questions. A volley of questions poured in upon her. How many live at Hull House? Do they give their services? Are they trained? How are the expenses defrayed? How long do they have to stay? Is there any religlous teaching in the house? What about the public schools? There were dozens of oth-

ers. There are seventen in the house, and each one gives his or her services and pays his or her own board. The expenses are defrayed by people who believe in the use of the land given, and there are eight buildings Those who go into Hull House are expected to be persons of education and perform the part of a good citizen. Resiients stay from six months to two years or more. There is no religious teaching in the house. None of the house work and public school work conflict. There are nine ther settlements in Chicago, and they are federated. Dr. Graham Taylor has started one settlement by taking his own family a number of students with him into one of the low districts. The poor people are eager to get an education. Miss Addams said they would patiently listen to a dul! lecture or talk with interest. One person remarked, "The patience of the poor in their effort to get knowledge is astounding. Miss Addams, in her effort for good, applied for the position of street and alley inspector in the ward and got it.

The settlement has a summer school a Rockford and a country club, where girls may pay \$3 a week. Many children save their pennies in the penny provident fund and have a vacation there. After the address and the answering of questions, a reception was given in the parlor by Miss Nicholson, Miss Dye, Mrs. Runnels others of the Plymouth Institute. morning Miss Addams will speak at the High School and at the Classical School.

Oratorical Contest Programme.

The State oratorical contest will be hel ristianity Reasonable," Edward P. Bell, Wabash; "Indiana—a Century of Progress,"
Ed W. Clark. Butler; "The New Divine
Right," M. J. Bowman, Hanover; "The
Brotherhood of Man," T. N. Ewing, De-

REPUBLICAN EDITORS PREPARING FOR THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

A Banquet Last Night Began the Midwinter Meeting of the Opinion Molders.

publican Editorial Association began last evening with a banquet at the Denison Hotel. Previous to the banquet there was a reception in the parlors of the hotel, par- | Thompson left home for work, Wert told ticipated in by the editors, many of whom were accompanied by their wives. After an elaborate menu had been served President C. B. Landis rapped for order and announced that in accordance with the programme mapped out some time would be given to informal speechmaking. He called attention to the fact that the country was on the eve of another great political contest and suggested that no one looked forward to it with more interest and hope than the Republican newspaper men of Indiana. While it meant a hard and bitter fight, yet the Republican editors of this State were accustomed to such contests and welcomed that of this year more eagerly than ever before, because their arms have been strengthened and their faith renewed by the experience of the last three years and a half. He called attention to the fact that the principles championed by them in the last national campaign had been vindicated, and their direst prophesies fulfilled and that they would go into the coming campaign "thrice armed," because the whole world knew that the quarrel that they had with the Democracy was just. He emphasized the fact that the people throughout the country, in field and factory, in warehouse and mine, were insisting on fighting the coming campaign with a tariff for protection as the paramount issue, and warned his newspaper brethren against being sidetracked by their Democratic adversaries, who insisted on fighting the battle on financial lines. He said that whoever might be selected as the standard bearer could count on the electoral vote of Indiana and that tented if the next Republican administration proved as wise, as patriotic and as prosperous as that given by Benjamin Harrison, which was the golden administration of the American Republic.

At the conclusion of his address Mr.

Landis called upon R. A. Brown, of Franklin, who delivered an exceedingly forcible address. Short, but happy speeches were made by Mr. Herbert, of the National Journalist, of Chicago; Senator Haggard, of the Lafavette Herald; editor Baker, of the

the Lafayette Herald; editor Baker, of the Columbia City Commercial; Harry C. Adams, of this city, and others. The Baldheaded Glee Club was present and interspersed the exercises with some of its best selections. The association voted the club its hearty thanks. To-day the association will hold a business meeting, elect officers and discuss questions involving matters of interest to the craft.

meeting, elec: officers and discuss questions involving matters of interest to the craft. Among those present were the following:

J. A. Kemp, of the Salem Leader; J. S. Bisch, Oxford Tribune; S. N. Cragun, Lebanon Patriot; H. J. Martin, Franklin Republican; A. W. Howard, Spencer Journal; Gil R. Stormont, Princeton Clarion; Frank W. Willis, Waterloo Press; A. W. Bruner, Paoli Republican; W. B. Campbell, Anderson Herald; G. M. Wilkins, Evansville Journal; W. S. Ensign, Union City Eagle; E. A. Jernegan, Mishawaka Enterprise; Fred Nauer, North Vernon Banner; W. H. Elliott, New Castle Courier; H. A. Strohm, Kentland Enterprise; George Allen, Terre Haute Express; J. F. Wildman, Muncie Times; S. Vater, Lafayette Call; J. D. Hogate, Danville Republican; G. H. Hamilton, Thorntown Argus; E. J. Harsh, Portland Commercial; M. W. Pershing, Tipton Advocate; Chas. Wilson, Lafayette Courier; Will Maddock, Bloomfield Republican; Charles Beeson, Winchester Journal; W. S. Haggard, Lafayette Herald.

THE FIGHT IN THE SIXTH.

Representative James E. Watson Discusses His Chances.

Congressman James E. Watson was in the city a short time yesterday. He came to Indiana to look after his chances for a renomination and expects to be back in Washington the first of next week. Asked as to the defeat of the plan he advocated in Henry county, for the selection of delegates by precincts instead of by a mass convention, Mr. Watson said that a man very frequently secured what he really wanted by seeming to oppose it. Mr. Watson admits that Henry U. Johnson will give him a hard fight for renomination. The convention that will pass upon the claims of Watson and Johnson will be composed

of 220 delegates, apportioned as follows: Wayne, 58; Fayette, 20; Union, 11; Shelby, 30; Rush, 28; Franklin, 17; Hancock, 20; Henry, 36. If Johnson can control the delegates from the counties in the old Sixth-Wayne, Fayette, Union and Henry-he will have 125 votes, and if Watson has the united support from the counties of the old Fourth— Franklin, Shelby and Rush—he will have seventy-five votes. Dividing the twenty votes of Hancock, from the old Seventh, equally, Johnson would have 135 and Watson 85. It is therefore necessary for Mr. Watson to go into Johnson's territory and he will make his fight to capture Henry county, which under the ruling of the recent county convention, will cast its 36 district, therefore, will be for the capture of Henry county. This is the situation as W. H. Elliott, of the New Castle Courier. who is attending the Republican Editorial Association, expressed the belief to the Journal last night that Henry county would

support Johnson. Contest in the Tenth. Harry Strohm, editor of the Kentland Enterprise, is in the city in attendance at the Republican editorial convention. He is Kentland, having resigned his position as private secretary to Congressman Hatch, to give his attention to the conduct of his newspaper during the coming campaign. Mr. Strohm says Congressman Hatch will not return to Indiana to logroll for a renomination to Congress, but hopes the fact that he is staying at Washington to attend to the duties that he was elected to perform will not count against him when the convention meets. Congressman Hatch through the congressional apportionment law passed by the Legislature last winter, been placed in the same district, the new Tenth, with Congressman Hanley, who is also a candidate for renomination Another candidate who will have the support of the northern end of the district is Judge Edward Crumpacker, formerly a member of the Appellate Court.

Lee Nixon in Town.

Ex-City Clerk Lee Nixon, who is now acting as private secretary to Representative Overstreet, returned from Washington yesterday to spend a few days in the city on business. Mr. Nixon says the Washington people have developed a very fine opinion of the Indiana delegation. The members from this State have shown themselves to be very hard workers. Congress will not adjourn, Mr. Nixon thinks, until about June. Republican political talk is at high tide in Washington. Reed is a prime favorite in the capital, says Mr. Nixon, but McKinley is almost as popular.

Mr. Taggart Grows Shy Again. In regard to the report that Mayor Taggart will accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, he said yesterday that his answer, or rather formal announcement or the subject, would be made in a few days He said that he thought it a great compli ment to be elected Mayor of Indianapolis and that the people expect him to serve out his term, but was careful to avoid the statement that he did not expect to serve it out. He said that his reply to the State committee would be given in a few days

The Governor at Lebanon. Governor Matthews pocketed his boom esterday and attended a farmers' meeting at Lebanon. He spoke in the presence of the boom and the crowd. To-morrow the Governor expects to present his reasons for not calling an extra session of the Legislature. He has been reading the records of history, and each claim made by the committee from the Republican State committee will be answered, as the Gov-

ernor thinks, properly. Political Notes. F. Collins suggests as candidates for

tional convention Hon. Richard W. Thompton, of Terre Haute, and ex-Judge Lewis C. Walker, of this city.

"CON" MEN MAY HAVE GOT HIM. Mr. Thompson's Fears for

Brother-in-Law.

J. F. Thompson, of No. 219 Ellsworth street, reported to the police yesterday that he had fears that his brother-in-law, B. C. suffered some injury. Wert is from Milan, about forty mlles this side of Cincinnati. He came up here last Monday night for the purpose of trading for a farm. He had about \$300 with him. Tuesday morning, after on the train the night before, to whom he had confided the fact that he was coming here to buy a farm. He said they were very friendly, and chatted with him most of the way up here. When the train reached this city they asked him to go with them to the Statehouse, as he said he had never seen it. It was then late. They said they had an appointment at the building with one of th tate officers, and that it would be a good time to see it when lighted up at night. He declined the invitation, as it was then late, but agreed to meet the men the next store, on South Illinois street, where he left his valise Monday night. A short time after breakfast he left the home of Mr. Thompson, intending to return again. ntending to return again. Since that time Mr. Thompson says he has not been back. He thought Wert had met these men and had been swindled out of his money, or prob-ebly had been killed. He told his story to Captain Splan, who said it was not improbable that Mr. Thompson had been "worked" by confidence men, but did not think it likely that anything more serious had happened to him. If he had been swindled he had probably simply gone home, not wishing to return to Mr. Thompson's home and acknowledge that he has been the victim of confi-

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison C. Harris have gone The Rosemary Cluo will have guests' day Mrs. Pantzer, of Sheboygan, Mich., is visting her daughter, Mrs. Carl Lieber. President Butler and wife, of Butler Colege, entertained the students last night. Mr. Henry D. Pierce has been to Caracas, Venezuela, and is now in Cuba en route

street, entertained friends at cards last Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Chas. F. Smith for a luncheon, to be given Thursday, March 5.

Mrs. J. M. Wendelten, of Dallas, Tex., will visit her brother, W. J. Sisson, 17 Butler street, soon. Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rowell, of St. Louis, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. John M. Gaston, Mr. Rowell is Mrs. Gaston's brother. Mr. Farmer, of Virginia, a fine musician, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Lafayette Page. This evening they will entertain a few friends for Mr. Farmer.

Mrs. Bement Lyman, who is visiting her brother in New York, will return home Sun-day. Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, who went East at the same time, is expected home to-Mrs. V. G. Hatch, of Decatur, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. E. Perkins, will return home to-morrow. This afternoon Mrs. Hatch and Mrs. Perkins will be at home informally to receive their friends.

Miss Maud Prather, formerly of Indianapolis, and Mr. James M. Mitchell, of Greenfield, were married last Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride in Martinsville. Rev. M. B. Hyde, of Martinsville, officiated. Only the relatives and most intimate friends The Fortnightly Literary Club will meet in the Propylacum assembly hall Tuesday, and will have a musical afternoon by Mrs. Camilla Walker Dill, assisted by Mrs. D. L. Whittier and Miss Ella Haines. A choice

programme of vocal and instrumental se-ections has been prepared. Mrs. Henry Cornelius Atkins gave her second reception yesterday afternoon, assisted by Mrs. Arthur Dueli Gates, the Misses At-kins, Miss Herod, Miss Miller and Miss Winter, and in the evening by the same ladies and Miss Martindale. The handsome tea table was decorated with tulips.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Gates gave a dinner last evening at their new home on North Pennsylvania street. The table appointments were of pink, with delicate embroideries and vases of pink roses. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Syfers, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gates and Mrs. H. A. Bingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knippenberg gave a handsome dinner last evening. Pink roses and satin ribbons, artistically arranged, decorated the table, and pink roses or violets were at each cover. Those entertained were Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Winter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wasson, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Carey, Miss Mary Dean and Mr. Wilfred Dean. Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. O. S. Runnels. This morning Mrs. Runnels will give a breakfast morning Mrs. Runnels will give a breakfast in her honor, inviting to meet her Mrs. V. K. Hendricks, Mrs. John H. Holliday and visitors, the Misses Cruft; Mrs. John B. Elam, Mrs. W. A. Bell, Mrs. H. J. Milligan, Miss Caroline Howland, Mrs. H. Mc-Kay, Mrs. J. L. Ketcham, Mrs. John E. Cleland, Mrs. F. E. Dewhurst, Miss Mary Nicholson, Miss Mary Dean and Miss Charity Dve.

THE TRUITT RECEPTION. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Feb. 27 .- Mr. and Mrs. Roland S. Truitt, after a bridal tour of three weeks to Eastern and Southern cities, arrived home last evening, and a reception was given this evening at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs.

S. R. Truitt. Over one hundred guests and such original to the store, or 20c by mail. This is the complete and only authorized edition. Send stamps or postal note. friends were present to bid the young couple welcome. Among the guests from abroad were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gray, father and mother of the bride, of Cincinnati, and Miss Mary Shope, of Seymour.

HURLEY-ALFEY. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 27 .- At he home of the bride's parents, Henry Alfey and wife, took place the marriage last evening of their daughter, Miss Elenore, and Mr. Frank W. Hurley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. B. Thomson, of the

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First Presbyterian Church. The guests from other places were Miss Martha Parsons, of Indianapolis; Mrs. A. L. Colburn, of Nobles-ville; Mrs. J. V. Carter, of Greenfield, and Miss Anna Duenweg, of Terre Haute.

STOOPS-STAUFFER Special to the Indianapolis Journal, NAPPANEE, Ind., Feb. 27 .- Mr. Claude R. Stoops and Miss Nellie Ione Stauffer were macried on Tuesday, Rev. R. F. Brewington officiating. The groom is one of Nappanee's most highly esteemed young business men. and the bride is a great favorite in a large Wert, had fallen in with confidence men and circle. About 125 persons witnessed the ceremony, and, after congratulations, partook of refreshments provided for the occasion, Presents were numerous, substantial and

> National I. O. O. F. Cantonment. On Aug. 5 a national cantonment of the Patriarchs Militant, J. O. O. F., will be held in Buffalo, N. Y., and the Indiana cantons will make a special effort to retain their position at the head. The Hoosier cantons have always carried away first prize at the cantonments given heretofore, A district meeting will be held at New Albany March II, Grand Patriarch J. M. Lang, of Sullivan, to have charge,

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